The filter is a narrowband filter having some suitable structure known in the art. One useable filter is e.g. the known Fabry-Perot filter. It includes located between two parallel reflecting mirrors a cavity, into which the light flux arrives. A part of it penetrates the opposite surface of the cavity, but a part is reflected back in its direction of arrival. It traverses the cavity, but is again reflected from the surface in the direction of arrival towards the opposite surface, which a part of the wave penetrates and is summed with the wave which penetrated earlier. If the back-and-forth length of the cavity is a multiple of one-half of the wavelength, then all waves which have penetrated the cavity are in the same phase and they strengthen one another.

REMARKS

The above preliminary amendment is made to amend the specification.

Applicant respectfully requests that this preliminary amendment be entered into the record prior to calculation of the filing fee and prior to examination and consideration of the above-identified application.
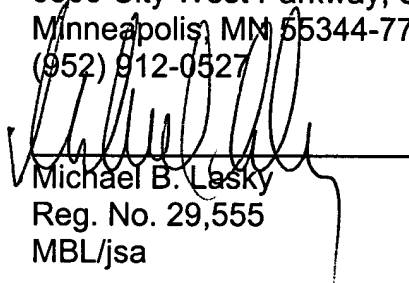
If a telephone conference would be helpful in resolving any issues concerning this communication, please contact Applicant's attorney of record, Michael B. Lasky at 952-912-0527.

Respectfully submitted,

Altera Law Group, LLC
6500 City West Parkway, Suite 100
Minneapolis, MN 55344-7701
(952) 912-0527

Date: <u>October 10, 2001</u>　　By: _____

Michael B. Lasky
Reg. No. 29,555
MBL/jsa

Appendix A
Marked Up Version of the Amended Specification

The filter is a narrowband filter having some suitable structure known in the art. One useable filter is e.g. the known Fabry-Perot filter. It <u>includes located between two parallel reflecting mirrors a cavity, into which</u> the light flux arrives. A part of it penetrates the opposite surface of the cavity, but a part is reflected back in its direction of arrival. It traverses the cavity, but is again reflected from the surface in the direction of arrival towards the opposite surface, which a part of the wave penetrates and is summed with the wave which penetrated earlier. If the back-and-forth length of the cavity is a multiple of one-half of the wavelength, then all waves which have penetrated the cavity are in the same phase and they strengthen one another.